Bossier City Marshal Bossier City, Louisiana A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Annual Financial Statements

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Bossier City Marshal Bossier City, Louisiana

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Independent Auditors' Report

Bossier City Marshal City of Bossier City, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier City Marshal, a component unit of the City of Bossier City, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bossier City Marshal's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier City Marshal as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages and 3 - 8 and on pages 25 - 27, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 5, 2013, on our consideration of Bossier City Marshal's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Bossier City Marshal's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

April 5, 2013

BOSSIER CITY MARSHAL BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Bossier City Marshal, (hereafter referred to as the "Marshal") we offer the readers of the Marshal's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Marshal as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Marshal's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Marshal experienced an increase in net assets of 9.33% \$63,937 during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 compared to an increase of 8.93% (\$56,193) during the prior year. As of December 31, 2012 the assets of the Marshal exceed its liabilities by \$749,122. Of this amount \$487,116 (65%) is reported as "unrestricted net assets" and represents the amount available to be used to meet the Marshal's ongoing obligations to the citizens of Bossier City, Louisiana.

Traffic fines revenue decreased \$72,182 during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Expenses decreased by \$128,114 or 33.96% for year ended December 31, 2012.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Marshal's basic financial statements. The Marshal's basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information (budgetary schedules) in addition to the basic financial statements. These components are described below:

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the Bossier City Marshal - the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements. These financial statements also include the Notes to the Financial Statements that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide additional detail.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Marshal's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Marshal's financial position, which assists users in assessing the Marshal's economic condition at the end of the year. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting similar to methods used by most businesses. These statements report all revenues and expenses connected with the year even if cash has not been received or paid and include all assets and liabilities of the Marshal. The Marshal's financial statements contain only governmental activities. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

- The statement of net position presents all of the Marshal's assets and liabilities, with the
 difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in
 the Marshal's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of
 the Marshal is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the Marshal's net position changed during the most recent year using the full accrual basis of accounting. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, some revenues and some expenses that are reported in this statement will not result in cash flows until future years. This statement also presents a comparison between the direct expenses and program revenues of the Marshal.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Marshal, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Marshal's office, reporting the Marshal's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The funds of the Marshal are divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

• Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Marshal's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as using the flow of financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Marshal's finances and assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Marshal.

Because the focus of the governmental funds financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, users may better understand the long-term impact of the Marshal's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and the governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental funds financial statement.

The Marshal has two governmental funds: the General Fund and the Probation Fund, each of which is considered a major fund for presentation purposes. That is, each major fund is presented in a separate column in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

• Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the Marshal. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Marshal's own programs. The accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds.

The Marshal has one fiduciary fund, the Garnishment Fund.

The funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the funds financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and the Probation fund as presented in the governmental fund financial statements. The amounts reported on the budgetary basis differ from the basis used to present the basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting policies (GAAP). Annual budgets are prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

Net Position

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Marshal's financial position. The Marshal's assets exceeded liabilities by \$749,122 as of December 31, 2012, compared to \$685,185 at the end of the previous year. The Marshal continues to maintain a high level of liquidity with \$348,550 (46.52% of unrestricted net position) held in cash and cash equivalents and \$100,852 (13.46% of unrestricted net position) invested in short-term time deposits with local financial institutions.

At December 31, 2012, \$227,727 (30.39%) of the Marshal's net position reflects investment in capital assets compared to \$314,655 (45.92%) for the prior year. The Marshal uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of Bossier City, Louisiana; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

	Governmental Activities			<u>s</u>
	20	012	2011	
Current assets	\$ 5	523,914	\$374,3	66
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		227 <u>,727</u>	314,6	55
Total assets		751,641	689,0	21
Current liabilities		2,519	3,8	<u>36</u>
Invested in capital assets	2	227,727	314,6	55
Restricted		34,279	38,29	97
Unrestricted		187,116	332,2	33
Total net assets	\$ 7	749,122	\$ 685,1	85

Changes in Net Position

The Marshal's net position increased by \$63,937 (9.33%) during the year ended December 31, 2012, compared to a increase in net position of \$56,193 (8.93%) during the prior year. This increase is primarily due to a decrease in public safety expenses of \$128,114 during year ended December 31, 2012.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, program revenues accounted for \$310,920 or 99.33% of total revenues compared to \$428,865 or 98,96% of total revenues during the prior year.

	Governmental Activities_		
	2012	2011	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 301,700	\$402,359	
Grants	9,220	26,506	
General revenues:			
Interest	2,027	877	
Other	50	3,625	
Total revenues	312,997	433,367	
Expenses:			
Public Safety	249,060	377,174	
Increase in net position	63,937	56,193	
Net position, beginning of year	685,185	628,992	
Net position, end of year	\$ 749,122	\$685,185	

Total revenues decreased \$120,370, or 28%, from total revenues in 2011 of \$433,367 to total revenues of \$312,997 in 2012. The main reason for the decrease is a reduction in fees collected from fines. Expenses decreased \$128,114, or 34%, from total expenses in 2011 of \$377,174 to total expenses of \$249,060 in 2012. The main reason for the decrease a reduction in amounts spent for law enforcement supplies, office expense, and salaries.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MARSHAL'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Marshal uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Marshal's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Marshal's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Marshal's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of the end of the current year, the Marshal's governmental funds reported ending fund balances totaling \$519,145, an increase of \$150,865 (40.96%) compared to the prior year. The ending fund balances are available for spending in the coming year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Marshal. The general fund's unassigned fund balance as of December 31, 2012, totaled \$484,866 compared to \$329,983 at the end of the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. The budget policy of the Marshal complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA-R.S. 39:1301 et seq.).

The Marshal's budget was amended on December 12, 2012 because traffic fines revenue was less than originally budgeted and the amounts actually spent for law enforcement supplies, office expense, and salaries were less than originally budgeted.

Actual expenditures were \$33,163 less than the amount originally budgeted.

Revenues available for expenditure were \$112,856 more than the final budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Marshal's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2012, totaled \$871,409, net of accumulated depreciation of \$643,682, leaving a book value of \$227,727. This investment in capital assets consists of automobiles, law enforcement equipment, office equipment, and furniture and fixtures.

Major addition during 2012 included a 6 ton air conditioning unit to the building.

In terms of historical cost, the Marshal's investment in capital assets decreased \$86,928, about 27.62%, during 2012. Depreciation charges for the year totaled \$92,948.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following economic factors were considered when the budget for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 was prepared:

Revenues are expected to remain consistent with the prior year.

Expenses are expected to remain consistent with the prior year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Marshal and seeks to demonstrate the Marshal's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Mr. Lynn Austin, Bossier City Marshal, 620 Benton Road, Bossier City, Louisiana 71111, or by calling (318) 741-8835.

Bossier City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

	GovernmentalActivities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 348,550
Investments	100,852
Accounts receivable	1,501
Prepaid expenses	2,250
Due from Bossier City	60,513
Due from City Court	10,248
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	227,727
Total assets	751,641
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,519
Total liabilities	2,519
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets	227,727
Restricted for probation activities	34,279
Unrestricted	487,116
Total net position	\$ 749,122

Bossier City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Government Activities	
Expenses		
Public safety	_\$	249,060
Program Revenues		
Charges for services:		
City Court - traffic fines		133,367
Commissions and fees		168,333
Operating grants and contributions		9,220
Total programs revenues		310,920
Net program revenues		61,860
General Revenues		
Interest income		2,027
Miscellaneous		50_
Total general revenues		2,077
Change in net position		63,937
Net position - December 31, 2011		685,185
Net position - December 31, 2012	\$	749,122

Bossier City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2012

	;	General Fund	P	robation Fund	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	312,766	\$	35,784	\$ 348,550
Investments		100,852			100,852
Accounts receivable		1,501			1,501
Due from Bossier City		60,513			60,513
Due from City Court		10,248			 10,248
Total assets	\$_	485,880	\$	35,784	\$ 521,664
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	1,014	\$	1,505	\$ 2,519
Fund Balance Restricted for probation activities				34,279	 34,279
Unassigned		484,866		,	484,866
-		 _			
Total fund balances		484,866		34,279	519,145
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	485,880	\$	35,784	\$ 521,664

Bossier City Marshal

A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2012

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 519,145
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.	2,250
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Add - capital assets	871,409
Deduct - accumulated depreciation	 (643,682)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 749,122

Bossier City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Revenues:		General Fund	F	robation Fund		Total
City Court - traffic fines	\$	133,367	\$		\$	133,367
Commissions and fees	*	127,279	•	41,054	*	168,333
Intergovernmental - state grant		9,220		•		9,220
Interest income		1,969		58		2,027
Miscellaneous		50				50
Total revenues	_	271,885		41,112	_	312,997
Expenditures:						
Current - Public Safety						
Automobiles		106				106
Dues and publications		3,027				3,027
Law enforcement supplies		28,836				28,836
Office expense		26,778				26,778
Training		4,322				4,322
Travel, lodging, and meals		7,655				7,655
Public education		12,041				12,041
Other operating		73,217		130		73,347
Capital outlay	_	6,020				6,020
Total expenditures	_	162,002		130		162,132
Net changes in fund balances		109,883		40,982		150,865
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		45,000				45,000
Transfers out				(45,000)		(45,000)
		45,000		(45,000)		
Net changes in fund balance and other sources		154,883		(4,018)		150,865
Fund balances at beginning of year		329,983		38,297		368,280
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$</u>	484,866	<u>\$</u>	34,279	_\$	519,145

Bossier City Marshal

A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 150,865
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated usefule lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$92,948) exceeds capital outlays (\$6,020) in the current period.	 (86,928)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 63,937

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2012

Assets		Garnishment Fund		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,194		
Total assets	<u> </u>	25,194		
Liabilities				
Unsettled deposits	_\$	25,194		
Total liabilities	\$	25,194		

INTRODUCTION

The Bossier City Marshal (the Marshal) is a separate organization within the City of Bossier City's (the City) organizational structure established in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 13:1879. The Marshal's office is funded by the City. The Marshal's departmental expenses, such as payroll and related costs, maintenance, utilities, etc., are paid by the City. These financial statements account for all activities of the Marshal's office not funded by the City.

The Marshal is the executor of City Court and, therefore, is responsible for executing the orders and mandates of the City Court.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Marshal have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

The Marshal is an independently elected official; however, the Marshal is fiscally dependent on the City. The City maintains and operates the city courthouse in which the Marshal's office is located and provides funds for equipment and furniture of the Marshal's office. Because the Marshal is fiscally dependent on the City, the Marshal was determined to be a component unit of the City, the financial reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Marshal and do not present information on the City, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Marshal uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds of the Marshal are classified into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary (agency) funds. These funds are described as follows:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all of the Marshal's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the Marshal. The following are the Marshal's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Marshal. The Marshal's share of court costs assessed by City Court as authorized by Louisiana Statute R.S. 13:1899C, collections of traffic fines, and collections of court-imposed fines remitted to City Court are all accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Special Revenue Fund – This fund is established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service and capital projects. The Marshal's only special revenue fund is the Probation Fund.

Probation Fund – The Probation Fund is used to account for the collection of probation fees as ordered by City Court. These funds are used for equipment and other operational expenditures of the Marshal's office to defray the cost of the probation activity.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Marshal in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units, and / or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting. The following is the Marshal's fiduciary fund:

Garnishment Fund – The Garnishment Fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of garnishments of wages in accordance with the orders and writs of City Court. The Marshal receives a 6% commission for the executions of orders and writs of City Court as established by Louisiana Statute R.S. 33:1704.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Marshal's operations.

The amounts reflected in the Governmental Funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Marshal considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Revenues

Commissions and fees for services are recorded in the year in which they are earned. Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured and the income is available. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received by the Bossier City Marshal. Based on the above criteria, commissions and fees for services are treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Capital outlays are reported at the time purchased.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted as other financing sources (uses) and are recognized when the underlying events occur.

Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Marshal as a whole. These statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the Marshal. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

Program Revenues – Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities consist of charges for services which are derived directly from fee for services, and operating grants and contributions. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Marshal's general revenues.

E. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased. Time deposits with original maturities in excess of 90 days are recorded as investments. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

The marshal's investments comply with Louisiana Statutes (LSA R.S. 33:2955). Under state law, the Marshal may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements at historical cost. Additions, improvements or other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Marshal maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Furniture and equipment 5 – 20 years Vehicles 5 years

For fund financial statements, capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time purchased.

No depreciation is recorded in the fund financial statements.

G. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. NET POSITION

Government-wide net position is divided into three components: Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted by the Marshal's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors (less related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources). All other net position is reported as unrestricted net position. When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Marshal's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

FUND BALANCES

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form
 or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes due to constraints placed
 on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors,
 contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through
 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the Bossier City Marshal (the Marshal's highest level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Bossier City Marshal removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (i.e. legislation, resolution, ordinance).
- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the Marhsal's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- 5. Unassigned all amounts not included in other spendable classifications

The Marshal's policy is to apply expenditures against restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

The calculation of fund balance amounts begins with the determination of nonspendable fund balances. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including nonspendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purpose amounts exceeds the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

J. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

(2) NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

Effective January 1, 2012, the Marshal implemented the following GASB statement: GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position." This Statement establishes standards for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position.

(3) BUDGET

The Marshal adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and the Probation Fund. Through the budget, the Marshal allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The annual budget assures the efficient and effective uses of the Marshal's economic resources. It establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the Marshal's performance.

The budget is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source and appropriations are budgeted by principal type of expenditure. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations that are not expended lapse at year end. The Marshal may revise or amend the budget at its discretion. Management may not amend the budget.

The proposed budget for the December 31, 2012, fiscal year was made available for public inspection at the Marshal's office on December 12, 2011. The proposed budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The Marshal amended the budget for the General (Contingency) Fund and the Probation fund on December 12, 2012.

(4) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2012, the Marshal had cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$474,596 as follows:

A. Cash and cash equivalents:

Governmental f	Funds:
----------------	--------

General Fund	\$ 312,766
Probation Fund	 35,784
Total Governmental Funds	348,550

Fiduciary (Agency) Funds: Garnishment Fund

25,194

Total - All Funds

\$ ___373,744

B. Investments:

At December 31, 2012, the Marshal held certificates of deposit totaling \$100,852 in the General Fund that was classified as investments since their maturity was in excess of ninety days subsequent to their initial purchase. These certificates of deposit are carried at cost which approximates market value and are secured by federal deposit insurance. Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statue (R.S.) 33:2955.

C. Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. As of December 31, 2012, the government's bank balance of \$481,538 was protected by \$350,852 of FDIC insurance and \$29,974 of NCUSIF insurance, with the remaining \$100,712 protected and collateralized with pledged securities held by the custodial bank's trust department in the Bossier Marshal's name.

(5) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of the following at December 31, 2012:

Service Fees <u>\$___1.501</u>

The Marshal has elected to record bad debts using the direct write-off method. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the allowance method be used to recognize bad debts; however, the effect of using the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained under the allowance method.

(6) DUE FROM BOSSIER CITY

The General Fund "Due from Bossier City" in the amount of \$60,513 at December 31, 2012, reports fines collected in December 2012 by the City of Bossier City not remitted to the Marshal until January 2013.

(7) DUE FROM CITY COURT

The General Fund "Due from City Court" in the amount of \$10,248 at December 31, 2012, reports fines collected in December 2012 by the City Court not remitted to the Marshal until January 2013.

(8) CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets and depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2012, are as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>		Additions		Deletions		Ending <u>Balance</u>	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated	:							
Furniture and equipment	\$	865,389	\$	6,020	\$	_	\$	871,409
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Furniture and equipment	_(_550,73 <u>4</u> }	1	92,948)			_(643,682)
Net capital assets	\$	314,655	\$(_	86,928)	\$		\$	227,727

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$92,948 and was recorded in the public safety function.

(9) CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND BALANCES

A summary of changes in agency fund unsettled deposits follows:

	Garnishment <u>Fund</u>				
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 25,686				
Additions Reductions	361,686 <u>(362,178</u>)				
Balance at end of year	<u>\$25,194</u>				

(10) EXPENDITURES OF THE MARSHAL PAID BY THE CITY

The Marshal's administrative office is located in a building owned by the City. The costs of maintaining and operating the building, as required by statute, are paid by the City and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

(11) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 5, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Bossier City Marshal A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Favorable			
D	Orignal		Final		Basis)		(Ur	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:									
City Court - traffic fines	s	210,000	\$	125,000	\$	137,573	\$	12,573	
Commissions and fees	•	45,000		56,500		152,503	·	96,003	
Grant		1,500		5,000		9,871		4,871	
Interest income		720		1,951		1,318		(633)	
Miscellaneous				8		50		42	
Total revenues		257,220	_	188,459	_	301,315		112,856	
Expenditures:									
Current - Public Safety									
Automobiles		3,400		500		106		394	
Dues and publications		10,000		3,500		3,027		473	
Law enforcement supplies		49,500		37,700		29,062		8,638	
Office expense		38,000		38,200		27,108		11,092	
Training		6,000		5,000		4,322		678	
Travel, lodging, and meals		26,000		14,600		7,656		6,944	
Public education		6,000		12,500		12,042		458	
Other operating		63,200		79,700		72,307		7,393	
Capital outlay		42,000		6,100		9,007		(2,907)	
Total expenditures		244,100	_	197,800		164,637		33,163	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		13,120	_	(9,341)		136,678		146,019	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in				45,000		45,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)				45,000		45,000			
Net changes in fund balances		13,120		35,659		181,678		146,019	
Fund balances at beginning of year		171,131		329,983		231,940		(98,043)	
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$</u> _	184,251	<u>\$</u> _	365,642	<u>\$</u>	413,618	_\$	47,976	

See accompanying note to the required supplementary information.

Bossier City Marshal

A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - Probation Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual (Budgetary		Variance- Favorable	
		Original	Final		Basis)		(Unfavorable)		
Revenues:									
Commissions and fees	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	41,054	\$	1,054	
Interest income		100		<u>5</u> 0		58_		8_	
Total revenues		40,100		40,050		41,112		1,062	
Expenditures:									
Current - Public Safety									
Other operating		100		150		130_		20	
Total expenditures		100		150		130		20	
Excess of revenues									
over expenditures		40,000		39,900		40,982		1,082	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfer to other funds		(30,000)		(45,000)		(45,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		10,000		(5,100)		(4,018)		1,082	
Fund balance at beginning of year		39,565		38,297		38,297			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	49,565	<u>\$</u>	33,197	\$	34,279	<u> </u>	1,082	

See accompanying note to the required supplementary information.

Bossier City Marshal A Component of the City of Bossier City Note to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2012

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule- Budget to Actual (Cash Basis) presents comparisons of the original and final legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis.

Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis (cash basis) differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP (modified accrual basis), a reconciliation of resulting basis differences in the revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures between budgetary and GAAP presentations for the year ended December 31, 2012, is presented below:

	General Fund		Probation Fund	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (budgetary basis)	\$	181,678	\$ (4,018)
Adjustments: Revenue accruals – net Expenditure accruals – net	(29,430) 2,635		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP basis)	<u>\$</u>	154,883	<u>\$_{</u>	4,018)

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

Bossier City Marshal Bossier City, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier City Marshal as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bossier City Marshal's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 5, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Bossier City Marshal's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bossier City Marshal's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bossier City Marshal's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bossier City Marshal's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

April 5, 2013

Bossier City Marshal Bossier City, Louisiana Schedule For Louisiana Legislative Auditor December 31, 2012

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no findings or management letter comments for the prior year audit for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Current Year Audit Findings

There are no current year findings or management letter comments for the year ended December 31, 2012.